

Newport Mercury.

VOL. LX.

SATURDAY, MARCH 3, 1821.

Number 3073.

Newport Mercury.

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WM. & J. H. BARBER,
No. 133, THAMES-STREET.
AT TWO DOLLARS per Annum,
One Dollar in advance.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

Advertisements not exceeding a square,
inserted three weeks for One Dol-
lar, and seventeen cents for each
subsequent insertion.

All Advertisements, (except where an
account is open) must be paid for
previous to insertion.

BIBLES.

Wm. & J. H. Barber,
No. 133, Thames-Street,
Have just received,

A N Assortment of CARER'S Quarto
BIBLES, with Plates, Maps,
&c. at Prices from \$3 to \$10 each.
Newport, Dec. 25.

BLANKS.

For Sale at this Office,
DEEDS—Warrantee and Quit-claim
WRITS—Indorse vs. drawer of note
County Court Writs
do. do. Executions
Justices Note and Book
Justices Executions
Subpoenas

Warrants, for collecting Militia Fines
Indentures for Apprentices
Probate—Administrators' Bonds
Executors do.
Guardians' do.
Letters of Administration
do. of Appraisement
Commercial—Bills of Lading
Bills of Exchange
Portage Bills
Powers of Attorney
Enrolment Bills of Sale
Register Bills of Sale
Foreign Manifests
Consular Manifests

May 20, 1820.

NOTICE.

STEPHEN BOWEN informs his
Friends and the Public, that he
has taken his Brother, **GEORGE**
BOWEN, into Co-Partnership, and
the Business in future will be conducted
under the Firm of
S. & G. BOWEN.
Newport, January 27.

FOR SALE,

1500 wt. of WOOL,
consisting of 1-2, 3-4, 7-8, 15-16ths
mixed blood Wool.—Also, A quantity
of full-blooded Wool.—Apply to
GEORGE P. HAZARD.
South-Kingstown, Feb. 15.

TO LET,

THAT pleasantly situated
House in Thames-street
next north of Capt. S. T. Nor-
tham's, and lately occupied by Mrs.
Nowell.—For terms, apply to
CHRIS. FOWLER.
Newport, Nov. 25.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers being by the
Court of Probate for the Town
of Portsmouth, appointed Commission-
ers to receive and examine the claims of
the creditors against the estate of
Atherton Wales,

late of said Portsmouth, deceased.
represented insolvent, hereby give no-
tice, that six months is allowed from the
date hereof for the creditors of said es-
tate to bring in and prove their claims
and that we will attend at our respective
dwellings for that purpose.

WILLIAM ANTHONY, Comm'r.
PELEG SISON, Comm'r.
All persons indebted to said estate
are requested to make immediate pay-
ment to
THOMAS POTTER, jun. Adm'r.
Portsmouth, Feb. 12.

S. T. NORTHAM.

Has for Sale.

100 Tons of Swedes'
IRON assorted, imported in the Brig
Stephen, from Stockholm.
1000 Bushels SALT, im-
ported in the Brig Ann Gaden, from
St. Ubes.

A L S O,
A Quantity of Palm Oil, Camwood,
and Ivory, now landing from the Brig
John, Capt. Bigley, just arrived from
Africa.
Newport, Nov. 11.

PISTARENES.

Will be taken for Twenty
Cents, in payment of Dry
Goods, by

E. W. LAWTON,
Corner of Washington Square, &
Thames-Street.
Newport, Feb. 24.

NOTICE.

Wm. James Tilley,
No. 124, Thames-Street,
CONTINUES TO TAKE
PISTARENES for
TWENTY CENTS,
And Half-Pistarenes, for
TEN CENTS,
For GOODS—and Sells his Goods
as Cheap as before.
Newport, Feb. 24.

J. McINTIRE & Co.
No. 119, Thames-Street,
Have just received from New-
York,

A VARIETY of BOOKS, which are
now offered for Sale on reasonable
terms.—Among them are—
Silliman's Travels, 3 vols.
Do. Tour, 1 volume.
Milton's Fall of Jerusalem, a dra-
matic Poem.
Dodd's Beauties of Shakespeare.
British Poets, 8 vols.
Lousden's Greek and Latin Testa-
ments.

Darby's Tour.
Brown's History of Missions.
Scientific Library (in boxes.)
YANKEES, a Tale of the Wars of
King Philip, a Poem by the late Rev
James W. Barnburn, and his friend, &c.
They have on hand,

A Variety of Miscellaneous Works—
Bibles of all sizes and prices.—Watts,
Dwight's, Rippon's, Smith's and Bene-
dict's Hymns.—Prayer Books; English
French, Latin and Greek School Books,
Blank Books, Writing & Letter Paper,
Pencils, Quills, Penknives, Slates, Ink-
stands, and Boxes, Wafers, &c. &c.
Also, A Discourse delivered in Bris-
tol Dec. 22d, 1820, on the Anniversary
of the landing of our Ancestors at Ply-
mouth.—By the Rev. J. Mann.
Box-Books in all its various
Branches, executed in the best manner
Newport, Feb. 23. 3w

Collector's Notice.

THE Collector of the State and
Town Taxes, hereby gives notice,
that he is preparing a List of the Delin-
quents for Taxes, and unless they are
settled on or before the 10th of next
month, he shall advertise their Estates
to be Sold at Public Auction, for the
payment of the same.
BENJAMIN HADWEN, Collector.
Newport, 24th of 2d mo. 1821.

NEWPORT, ss—Clerk's Office, Supreme
Judicial Court, Feb. 3, 1821

WHEREAS **WILLIAM SMITH**, of
Middletown, in the County of
Newport, yeoman, has this day filed in
said Office his petition, praying for re-
asons therein stated, that the bonds of
marriage now subsisting between him
and his wife Polly, might be dissolved.
This is therefore to give notice to the
said **Polly Smith**, that she appear before
the Supreme Judicial Court, to be hold-
en at Newport, on the first Monday of
March ensuing the date hereof and
show cause if any she hath, why the
prayer of said petition should not be
granted.
HOLMES WEAVER Clerk.

NEW GOODS.

A VARIETY of New Articles, re-
ceived from the late Auctions,
just opened and for Sale Cheap, by
E. W. LAWTON.

Newport, Dec. 9.

Call. See! be Satisfied,
and Buy!



Have Just Opened.

SEVEN Cases, Bales and Trunks
of elegant

Fall and Winter GOODS,
From Boston Auctions.—Those who
wish more large bundles for a little
Money, will have the goodness to call
and examine for themselves.—As the
Goods are purchased, as usual, with
Cash, they do not intend to be under-
sold.

Among the GOODS, are the following:

Superfine blue, black, drab, olive and
brown Broadcloths; blue, black, olive
and drab Pelisse Cloths; blue and drab
Queen's Cloth; blue, black, brown and
mixed Cassimeres; 8-4 black Flannels;
for shawls and Scarfs; Rose Blankets;
bedsteads from 46 to 66 per yard; red,
green, yellow, black and white Flannels;
scarlet, crimson and green ditto, from
46 to 66; Scotch Plaids; blue, red and
purple Furniture for 1s; elegant China
Furniture for only 1s; India Calicoes,
6 yards each, for 8 1/2 per piece; silk,
worsted and cotton Hosiery; angelo,
beaver, dog-skin, silk and worsted
Gloves; black, green, olive, brown, drab,
scarlet and crimson Bombazettes, from 2s
to 4s; mixed and blue Broadcloths,
from 9s to 3s; a large Assortment of
Cotton Shawls, from 2s to 4s; Carlele
Ginghams for only 1s; Chee again for
9d; Cotton Shirtings and Sheetings,
bleached from 1s to 2s cents, and un-
bleached for 9d; Linens; American
Ginghams; Canton Crapes for 6 dollars
a gown pattern; Nankin, Italian and
French Crapes; Olive Velvets for only
2s; taffy and silk do.; long lawn; lin-
en Cambrics, very cheap; white and
Cambric Handkerchiefs; India, mall,
and jaconet ditto; leno, book and fancy
Muslins; more good American Diaper;
Gingham Umbrellas from 6s to 12s;
4-4 American Carpetings for 3s; ban-
danno, flag and black silk handkerchiefs;
mixed mole-skin for Ladies Cloaks; 8-4
wide black India Lustings for only 3s;
real good black Sincaws; elegant Straw
Bonnets, of the Leghorn patterns, as low
as can be purchased in Newport
A L S O,
Dr Watts Hymn Books, arranged by
Winchell.
Day & Martin's Real Japan Blacking
Newport, Dec. 9.

Dupont's POWDER.

20 Casks of Dupont's
best POWDER, just received and for
Sale by
WILLIAM CROOKE.
Newport, Nov. 25.

TAR,

151 Barrels Wilming-
ton TAR, in excellent order, for Sale
by
ROBERT STEVENS, jun.
Stevens's Wharf.
Newport, Jan. 30. 3w

TO LET,

And Possession given the 25th March,
A FARM situated in Middletown,
on the east road, about 3 miles
from Newport, containing 30 Acres of
excellent Land, with a good Dwelling-
House, &c. thereon.—Also, An Orchard
of 100 apple trees, and about fifty other
fruit trees.—Any one wishing to hire,
will apply to the Subscriber on the pre-
mises.

JOSEPH BROWNING.
Middletown, Feb. 9.

Meteorological Diary for January, 1821.

THERMOMETER		WINDS		WEATHER	
Dec.	Therm.	Therm.	Wind	Therm.	Wind
1	27	35	27	WNW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
2	29	39	17	WNW	Cloudy flying clouds, high winds
3	10	16	16	NNW W W	Clear clear clear brisk winds
4	17	26	19	W	Clear clear clear brisk winds
5	20	28	20	NNW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
6	20	25	25	N NbyE NNE	Light clouds cloudy mod. winds
7	18	18	19	NNE N NbyW	Snow storm 7 inch. s. e. wind
8	14	25	23	WNW	Clear clear clear light winds
9	36	36	30	SW SW W	Cloudy cloudy cloudy light wind
10	22	26	12	NW	Clear clear clear moderate w. d.
11	23	35	34	Calm SW S	Cloudy Snow & rain light winds
12	24	36	29	WNW	Clear flying clouds brisk winds
13	39	40	31	Calm SW NNE	Cloudy clear snow mod. winds
14	26	24	15	NbyE	Snow 3 inches mod. winds
15	21	32	13	N N NW	Clear clear clear light winds
16	11	19	10	NNW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
17	18	27	15	NW NbyW NW	Snow snow 2 1-2 inch. bk. winds
18	10	18	8	NW W WbyS	Clear clear clear brisk winds
19	8	21	17	WbyS	Clear flying clouds brisk winds
20	18	24	24	WNW	Clear clear cloudy brisk winds
21	28	34	24	NW SW WSW	Snow 1 2 inch cloudy bk. winds
22	26	35	30	NW	Clear flying clouds brisk winds
23	38	41	30	NNW	Snow 2 inches clear brisk winds
24	4	8	8	NNW	Light clouds clear bk. winds
25	8	4	3	NbyW NW NNW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
26	8	23	22	W WbyS SW	Clear clear clear brisk winds
27	33	38	32	SW	Rain 17. drizzly brisk winds
28	34	48	32	NW	Clear clear cloudy light winds
29	28	36	33	NbyW	Clear flying clouds mod. winds
30	41	44	35	SSW SW WSW	Light clouds clear hazy mod. wd
31	41	44	41	SW	Light clouds cloudy mod winds

Mean temperature of the month 33° 67' Greatest variation in one day 31°
Mean temperature of the coldest day 11° 18' Least 3°
Mean heat of the warmest day 42° Rain, & 154 inch. snow red. 2 47 in

REMARKS.—From the first day of this month to the 27th, there was not that usual
fluctuation of temperature which of late years has occurred in all our winter months,
none of those changes from a severely congealing air and short wintry blasts, to the
soft breeze of spring.—Those twenty-six days have exhibited to the present genera-
tion a specimen of the weather which from the middle of December to the latter
part of February, our forefathers generally experienced here. At that time, one un-
broken forest, covering the surface of hill, valley and plain, intercepted the rays of
the Sun, and prevented by the density of the atmosphere that surrounded them, the
mild winds from the Ocean. The more frequent changes in the state of the air, and
the shorter duration of our Winters, are unquestionably owing to the freer passage
of the moist and warm winds from the Sea to the interior Country. The felling of
trees and the draining of marshes, have powerfully contributed to that rarefaction
of the air so necessary to the introduction of the ocean breeze. Our climate in its ma-
lignating progress will sometimes to the momentary observer, appear to retrograde.
But it happens in physics as in morals; there is a versatility in both; a recurrence
of something similar to past events, a reminiscence of almost forgotten scenes. In
Southern Europe for instance, in latitudes parallel with ours, in that country of dense
population, where the surface of the earth has been for centuries cleared, and ex-
posed to the effect of the solar rays, there is at long intervals a return of intense cold,
approaching in severity those horrible winters when sentinels of Caesar's army froze
at their posts, and loaded waggons passed over rivers on the ice. In the year 1796,
if we mistake not, we quote from memory, the waters of the largest and most rapid
streams in France were frozen to a prodigious thickness; and we find marked up in
their thermometers, 18° of Reaumur, equal to 8 1-2 below 0. of Fahrenheit, only a
few years before.—In this Country, however, of which so considerable a part is still
covered with forests, we must expect a more frequent recurrence of rigid weather
than they now experience in Europe; and whilst the axe and the plough are con-
stantly widening the intervals, and shortening the duration of the cold, we must look
forward with resignation, and with a well-founded hope of a constantly encroaching
melioration of climate, until in the progress of our growing population, every log of
this vast Republic shall be converted into a cultivated field.

The desire of including Philadelphia, in the calculations on the relative salubrity
and the expectation of life, has induced us to postpone our statement to the next
monthly diary.

GEORGE BROS.

Sign of the Eagle

No. 137, Thames-Street.
HAS Constantly for Sale, a great
Variety of STOVES.—Also,
Sheet Iron, Stove Pipes, and utensils
for Cooking Stoves.—And as usual, An
extensive Assortment of
Hardware & Cutlery
Newport, Oct. 14.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber intending to leave
Town, and wishing to settle his
concerns, takes this method to inform
those that have demands against him,
to present the same for settlement; and
those who are indebted, to make im-
mediate payment.
HENRY N. BURDICK.
Newport, Feb. 17.

Athenaeum,

Or, Spirit of the English
Magazines.

JUST published, The ATHENE-
UM; Or, Spirit of the English
Magazines, for Feb. 15, 1821.

Subscriptions for the above in-
teresting Work, are received by the
Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.
JOSIAH C. SHAW
Newport, Feb. 24

TO LET,

THAT convenient and pleasantly
situated Dwelling-House in How-
ard-Street, lately improved by John H.
Wheelwright.—For terms, apply to
HARRIET MOORE, or
SAMUEL WHITEHORNE.

NEW GOODS,

JOHN B. NEWTON,

104, Thames-Street,

Has just received,

A PAINE Lot of DRY GOODS
purchased at the late Auctions,
which are going at unusually low price.

Among them are:

Broadcloths and Cassimeres; a va-
riety of Pelisse Cloth; a large as-
sortment of Bombazettes; Serges at 2s per
yard; Calicoes; table Damask 7-4 and
9-4, very cheap; Canton Crapes at
\$11 and \$12 a piece; British Shir-
tings; real double chain Levantines;
Satinets; Devonshire Kerseys; Cas-
simere Shawls; figured pelisse Flan-
nels; Russia Sheetings; American
Shirtings and Sheetings, bleached and
unbleached; Handkerchiefs; Brown
Linsens, tapes, bobbins, ribbons, &c.—
With a variety of other Goods too nu-
merous to mention.
Newport, Nov 9.

FOR SALE,

THAT fast-sailing Packet
JAMES LAWRENCE, as
she arrived from the South-
ward, and now lying at Banisters' wharf,
about 48 Tons burthen, is well found,
and an excellent sea-boat.—For terms
apply to
JONATHAN T. ALMY.
Newport, Oct.

St. Louis Congress.

IN SENATE, Feb. 19, 1821.

Missouri.

A Resolution offered by Mr. Roberts, declaring the admission of the State of Missouri into the Union, was read a second time.

BANKRUPT BILL.

The engrossed bill to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy, was read the third time, (which reading consumed nearly two hours) and passed by the following vote:—Yeas, (including Messrs. Hunter and Knight) 22;—Nays 19.—The bill was then ordered to be sent to the House of Representatives for concurrence.

The Senate then went into the consideration of Executive business, and so continued until 4 o'clock; when the Senate adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

The bill to amend the act "to incorporate the subscribers to the Bank of the United States," was passed and sent to the other House.

The resolution of Mr. Roberts, relative to admission of Missouri, was after some debate postponed till to-morrow.

The resolution instructing the judiciary committee to bring in a resolution extending the laws of the United States to the State of Missouri, was taken up, and so modified as to include also the territory of Florida; and then the resolution was again ordered to lie on the table.

Wednesday, Feb. 21.

The engrossed bill further to establish the compensation of the officers employed in the collection of the customs, and for other purposes, was passed, and sent to the other House for concurrence.

MISSOURI.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the resolution offered by Mr. Roberts, relative to the admission of Missouri.

Much debate took place on the merits of the resolution, as well as on the expediency of now acting on it.

The question was then put on ordering the resolution to a third reading, and decided as follows:—Yeas 19, Nays 24. So the resolution was rejected.

Messrs. Barbour and King were appointed a committee to inform Mr. Monroe and Mr. Tompkins, of their respective appointments as President and Vice-President of the U. States.

The Senate then resumed the consideration of the bill from the other House to reduce the army, and the amendments proposed thereto by the committee on Military Affairs.

After several propositions to amend, the bill was laid on the table; and the Senate went into the consideration of Executive business; after which they adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 22.

Unfavorable reports were made on petitions of John Stuckum and John Campbell, of Newport.

Pay of the Members.

The report of the select committee on the expediency of reducing the allowances authorized by law to the members of Congress, and for the Executive Department, was taken up, but no action of Mr. Barbour, was again laid on the table.

Reduction of the Army.

The bill from the House, on this subject, as well as the substitute therefor, was taken up. A motion to strike out the provision for retaining a judge advocate to be stationed at Washington, was negatived 24 to 18. A motion to strike out so much of the bill as provided for retaining a major-general, so as to retain only one brigadier-general, was also negatived, 22 to 16. The Senate then adjourned.

House of Representatives.

Monday, Feb. 19.

The Tariff Bill was reported with amendments, laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

South American Provinces.

Mr. Clay reported, that the President of the United States had assured the committee appointed to wait upon him, that in common with the House of Representatives, he felt a great interest in the success of the provinces of Spanish America which are struggling to establish their freedom and independence; and that he would take the resolution into deliberate consideration, with the most perfect respect for the distinguished body from which it had emanated.

Army Officers' Compensation.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill on this subject.—Several amendments were proposed to this bill, but they were uniformly rejected, and it passed to be engrossed without a division.

Reduction of Salaries.

The bill for the general reduction of salaries, was discussed in committee of the whole, Mr. Fuller in the chair. Various amendments were made to the bill; when the committee rose, reported progress, and had leave to sit again.—Adjourned.

Tuesday, Feb. 20.

The bill for reducing the salaries of the Civil List, was again debated and amended.—Mr. Campbell moved, that

the pay of the members of Congress, be reduced to Six Dollars per day.—No definitive question was taken on the motion.

A bill to prevent Clerks, and others, in the Departments, from making or executing any contracts or agreements, &c. with penalties, was read twice.

A bill providing for the abolition of the office of Agents of the Treasury of the War and Navy Departments, was read twice, and committed.—Adj.

Wednesday, Feb. 21.

Mr. Brown, of Kentucky, submitted for consideration a motion, to repeal the section of the law passed at the last session for admitting Missouri into the Union, and which was denominated "the compromise," and gave a number of reasons why it ought to be repealed. On the question, Shall this motion be considered? the yeas were 43, nays 79. So the motion lies on the table.

Bankrupt Bill.

The bill from the Senate, to establish a uniform system of Bankruptcy, was reported by the committee to whom it was committed, without amendment, and laid on the table.

A resolution passed to be engrossed, authorizing the Marshal to provide temporary jails, in the States wherein the use of their jails are withdrawn from the authorities of the United States.

A committee was appointed to report what subjects before the two Houses are proper to be acted on, during the present session of Congress.

MISSOURI—once more.

Mr. Clay gave notice, that to-morrow he should make a motion, the ultimate object of which would be, the declaration of the admission of Missouri into the Union.

Custom-House Officer's Emoluments. The Secretary of the Treasury transmitted a statement of the emoluments and expenditures of the Custom-House Officers in 1820.—Ordered to lie on the table.

Reduction of Salaries.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, for reducing the salaries, on an average, 20 per cent.

The motion to reduce the pay of the Members of Congress from eight to six dollars a day, occasioned a debate which lasted the whole day.

After a number of attempts to postpone the bill indefinitely; and to amend it; Mr. Clay, with the expressed intention of putting it to sleep, moved to lay the bill on the table.—And this motion was agreed to, 84 to 62.—Adjourned.

Thursday, Feb. 22.

The bill from the Senate further to establish the compensation of the officers employed in the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, and for other purposes, was twice read, and referred to the committee on commerce.

COMMODORE TUCKER.

The bill for the relief of Samuel Tucker, as amended, by fixing the annuity at 20 dollars per month, was read a third time, passed, and returned to the Senate for concurrence in the amendment. The Yeas on the passage of the bill were 77.—Nays 75.

MISSOURI.

Mr. Clay then rose to make his expected motion respecting Missouri, which was in the following shape:—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, on the part of this House, jointly with such committee as may be appointed on the part of the Senate, to consider and report to the Senate, and to the House, respectively, whether it be expedient or not to make provision for the admission of Missouri into the Union on the same footing as the original states, and for the due execution of the laws of the United States within Missouri; and, if not, whether any other, and what provision, adapted to her actual condition, ought to be made by law.

On this motion there took place a debate of about an hour's length. It resulted in the adoption of the resolution, by the following vote:—Yeas 101—Nays 55.

On motion of Mr. Clay, with the expressed wish of the Speaker in favor of that course, it was ordered that the committee on the part of this House, consisting of twenty-three members, (corresponding with the number of states) should be appointed by ballot. And to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, was fixed upon as the time for appointing the committee.

Navy Appropriation Bill.

The bill making appropriations for the support of the Navy, for the year 1821; and the bill authorizing the erection of certain light-houses, passed through a committee of the whole, and were ordered to be engrossed for a third reading.

IMPORTANT COMMUNICATION.

To the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States.

The Treaty of Amity, Settlement and Limits between the United States and Spain, signed on the 22d of February, 1819, having been ratified by the contracting parties, and the ratification having been exchanged, it is herewith communicated to Congress, that such legislative measures may be taken as they shall judge proper for carrying the same into execution.

JAMES MONROE.

Washington, Feb. 22d, 1821.

Weights And Measures

Mr. Adams, Secretary of State, made

a statement of the report of Weights and Measures, which was ordered to lie on the table, and printed. It will make a large column.

THE MERCURY.

COLUMBIA.

WASHINGTON-CITY, FEB. 22, 1821.

THE proposition of Mr. Roberts, in the Senate, it will be seen, has failed—not from any radical objection to it, but on an argument of consistency and propriety. Should the same proposition be introduced into the House of Representatives, and pass that body, there is no doubt, but it will receive the assent of the Senate.

February 23.

Mr. Clay has made another attempt to settle the Gordian knot into which the Missouri controversy has been woven. We wish him most sincerely all the success which we think he deserves. It is the last attempt, we presume, that will be made to accomplish the object at the present session. If Missouri be not allowed to be within the Union during this session, legislation of some sort, to secure the rights of the United States and the due administration of its laws, within that country, will be indispensable.

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, FEB. 24.

Latest from Spain.

Madrid papers to the 16th of January, were received here yesterday, by an arrival from Cadix.

The Spanish frigate Constitution, last from Havana, arrived at Cadix on the 1st of January, with four millions of dollars on board.

It is said that by the new Tariff, almost every article of manufactured goods is prohibited in Spain.

There is nothing in the Madrid Gazette to favor the idea of the least inquietude in Spain, under the new order of things—and the verbal information is, that every thing was in a state of perfect tranquility.

A letter from Trieste, dated Dec. 1st, says:—The new negotiations which have been set on foot at Constantinople by the United States, for a treaty of commerce, have produced here great sensation. This city, and others of Italy are on the eve of being deprived of the lucrative business of supplying the Americans with merchandise of the Levant. It is generally believed, that that government will succeed in establishing direct communications with Constantinople, Smyrna, Salonica, &c.

South-America.

Some interesting particulars have been communicated by an Officer, who lately arrived at Baltimore and who is said to have been three years a resident in the republic of Columbia, relative to the condition of the contending armies previous to the cessation of hostilities, from which it is evident that the cause of the patriots in this quarter is completely triumphant. It now appears that the armistice was an act of necessity on the part of Morillo, who was reduced to extremities, and was actually indebted to the humanity of the generous Bolivar for his escape from utter destruction. A long list is given of the effective Republican force, amounting to little short of 30,000 men, to which was attached a park of artillery and of every necessary munition of war. Add to this, that in no case was there any thing short of "independence thought of by either the President, the Congress, or the army; and the people generally were every day giving more unequivocal testimony of their determination never again to submit to the mother country." In such circumstances, Morillo might think it, as we dare say he did, a very fortunate escape, to extricate himself, almost upon any terms, from so perilous a situation. After the immense quantity of blood which has been shed in this sanguinary conflict, we cannot but applaud the conduct of Bolivar in giving terms to his enemy, rather than crushing him; it displayed humanity in that chief which will endear him to his co-patriots, and render him worthy of their confidence; of the policy of an arrangement by which the influence of Spain in this extended district is now annihilated, it is impossible to admit a doubt.

National Advocate.

Supreme Court.

An interesting question, of general importance, was decided in the Supreme Court of the U. S. on the 22d ult. in Young vs. Bryan. The plaintiffs below were citizens of Pennsylvania, the defendant a citizen of Tennessee. The action was brought upon a promissory note endorsed by the defendant. The note was drawn by a citizen of Tennessee, in favor of the defendant; and the question was, whether the drawer and endorser, being citizens of the same State, the holder could sue the endorser in a Court of the United States.—The question turned upon the 6th section of the Judiciary Act. The Court decided in favor of the jurisdiction.

THE MERCURY.

NEWPORT.

Saturday, March 3, 1821.

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Adjourned on Saturday last, to meet in this Town on the first Wednesday of May next.—The following is in addition to the business noticed in our last:

The bill for a new estimate of rateable property was postponed to the next session, and will not be acted upon till the subject of a State Constitution is disposed of.

The report of the committee appointed to revise the statute laws of the State was referred to a future session, upon the same grounds.

The committee appointed on the subject of Free Schools, reported verbally against the expediency of devising any system for the establishment of such Schools, until the sum to be appropriated for their support should be ascertained. It is not probable that the subject will be again revived.

A bill to reduce the salary of the General Treasurer to \$300, and a bill to allow the Secretary of State, in lieu of his fees, the sum of \$500, passed the House, but was postponed by the Senate.

The House voted to postpone the bill requiring Justices of the Peace to report at May session, the number of civil actions by them commenced, up to the 25th of April, the number of judgments rendered, and amount of debts and costs thereon—also the number of warrants issued in criminal cases, and amount of fines and cost.

A resolve passed, authorizing the Quartermaster General and Col. John Carlile, to receive from the agents of the general government such parts and portions of the ordnance, stores, and munitions of war, charged by this State to the U. S. in lieu of part or the whole of this State's quota, now due, of the arms provided for by the act of 1806, for arming the militia, as they may think proper.

A resolve passed, directing the Secretary to receive from Printers, desirous of doing the States' printing, sealed proposals of terms, within 30 days from the rising of the Assembly, and to employ the person or persons who shall have offered to do it upon the lowest terms.

Acts were also passed, to incorporate the Marine Insurance Company in Providence, and to amend the Charter of the Ocean Insurance Company in Newport.

The Committee to revise the Statute Laws of the State were allowed \$400 on account of their services.

Several State prisoners were liberated, and the petitions of others dismissed.

Much business of a local or private nature was disposed of, and the docket of petitions for the benefit of the Insolvent Law was greatly reduced.

STATE CONSTITUTION.

The following important Act was introduced into the House of Representatives, by Mr. S. Dexter, of Providence, and passed both Houses without opposition or debate:—

An Act to ascertain the opinion of the Freemen of this State on the expediency of a Convention, to frame a written Constitution of Government.

Whereas it is the unalienable and undoubted right of the Freemen of this State, to make and institute such republican form of government, not repugnant to the rights of man, or to the Constitution of the United States, as to them shall seem meet and proper, and the same, from time to time, to alter and amend, or wholly to repeal and annul, at their pleasure:

And whereas this General Assembly is fully persuaded, that the present situation of public affairs presents a more favorable opportunity, to begin and perfect a written Constitution of Government for the State, than has occurred for many years:—Therefore,

SECTION 1. Be it enacted by the General Assembly, and by the authority thereof it is enacted, That the Freemen of this State, legally qualified to vote for State Officers, be and they hereby are authorized, at their Annual Town-Meetings to be holden on the third Wednesday of April next, to vote by ballot, Yes or No, on the following proposition, viz:—"Is it expedient that the General Assembly, at their next May Session, proceed to pass an Act providing for the election of Delegates by the Freemen of the several Towns, in the same number and proportions as said towns are now respectively represented in General Assembly, and organizing said Delegates into a Convention, for the purpose of forming a written Constitution of Government for this State." And the Town Clerks of the respective towns are hereby required to insert a notice to that effect in the warrants

which they shall issue to convene the

Annual Town-Meetings.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of the Secretary, to procure and transmit to the Town-Clerks of all the Towns in the State, in due proportions, not less than Ten Thousand printed Tickets of the aforesaid proposition, to be by the said Town Clerks distributed to the Freemen; And the Freemen who shall vote on said proposition, shall write their first and last names on the back the seal, at large, and also the word "Yes," or "No," as shall be their opinions, respectively; and all the votes which shall be given as aforesaid, shall, by the Moderators of said Meetings, be caused to be sealed up by the Clerks, in their presence, in open Town-Meetings, and returned to the May Session of this General Assembly, next ensuing, with certified lists of the names of the freemen who shall have voted on said proposition: Provided, however, that nothing herein shall invalidate the vote of any freeman who shall write said proposition, and sign the same as aforesaid.

STATE ELECTION.

The Hon. JAMES FENNER having declined the nomination for Governor, we learn that the Republican Convention at East-Greenwich agreed to support Gen. WILLIAM C. GIBBS, of this Town, for the Office of Governor; and Col. CALEB EARLE, of Providence, for Lieutenant-Governor—and the other candidates in the Proxy, to be the same as last year.—We have since learnt that Col. Earle has declined the nomination.

In this day's Mercury, will be seen a notification of a Convention to meet at Providence on Thursday next, to adopt such measures as may be deemed expedient, preparatory to the election in April.

CONGRESS.

The present Session of the 16th Congress, will expire this evening.

By last evening's mail, we received the proceedings of Congress, to Friday last.

In the Senate, the bill for the reduction of the Army, and the substitute proposed therefor by the Military Committee, were again under consideration. The bill was finally passed to a third reading, and the Senate adjourned without transacting any other business of importance.

In the House, the balloting took place for a committee of 23 members, on the Missouri subject, when Messrs. Clay, Cobb, Hill, Barbour, Storr, Cocke, Rankin, Archer, Brown, Eddy, Ford, Culbreth, Hackley, Moore, Stephens, Rogers, Southard, Darlington, Pitcher, Sloan, Gross and Livermore, were chosen.—Messrs. Randolph and Baldwin having an equal number of votes, it remains for the Speaker to designate the gentleman for the 23d member of the committee.

The Bankrupt Bill having passed stages in the House, and its details been fully discussed in the Senate, some hopes are entertained that it will become a law at the present session.

SPANISH CLAIMS.

It appears by a printed list of claims against the Spanish government for spoiliations on our Commerce, that the number of claims is nine hundred and ten, of which one hundred and forty two only have furnished their statements, averaging the sum of fifty-two thousand dollars, which would form an aggregate of six millions, three hundred and eighty-four thousand dollars. Taking this average for the whole number of claims, the grand total will be forty-seven millions three hundred and twenty thousand dollars.

Massachusetts Election.

His Excellency Governor Brooks and Lieutenant-Governor PHILLIPS are nominated for re-election in Massachusetts.

The distance from the wharf at Fort Wolcott to the Long-Wharf, as measured on the ice a few weeks since, was 316 yards, 1 foot; and from the fort to Banister's wharf, 794 yards.

From the Trinidad Gazette, of Dec. 26.

A grave stone has been erected to the memory of the late gallant Commodore PRATT, in the Burial ground of this Town, where his remains were interred, with this inscription:—

COMMODORE OLIVER H. PERRY.

Of the United States Navy,
Born, 1785.—Died, 1819.

COM. BARRON.

Commodore Barron has demanded a Court of Enquiry respecting his conduct from the year 1807, which has been acceded to by the Government. If the report is satisfactory, he will be taken into active service, according to his request.

FLORIDA TREATY.

We received from Washington on Thursday, a copy of this Treaty, as ratified by the Senate of the U. S. on the 19th ult. with four dissentients only, viz:—Messrs. Brown of Louisiana, Trimble of Ohio, Johnson of Kentucky, and Williams of Tennessee.—The length of the treaty prevents our publishing it entire.—The formula of ratification by the King of Spain, which we have inserted below contains some novel and interesting declarations.—It will be seen that no conditions are attached to the ratification, and that the difficulties which had arisen in respect to certain grants, are entirely obviated.

Ferdinand the Seventh, by the grace of God, and by the Constitution of the Spanish Monarchy, King of the Spaniards:

Whereas, on the twenty-second day of February, of the year one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, last past a treaty was concluded and confirmed, in the City of Washington, between Don Luis de Onís, my Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary, and John Quincy Adams, Esquire, Secretary of State of the United States of America, competently authorized by both parties, consisting of sixteen articles, which had for their object the arrangement of differences and of the limits between both governments and their respective territories, which are of the following form and literal tenor:

[Here follows the Treaty]

Therefore, having seen and examined the sixteen articles referred to, having first obtained the consent and authority of the General Cortes of the Nation, with respect to the cessation mentioned and stipulated in the second and third articles, I approve and ratify all and every one of the articles referred to, and the clauses which are contained in them and, in virtue of these presents, I approve and ratify them; promising, on the faith and word of a King, to execute and observe them, and to cause them to be executed and observed entirely, as if I myself had confirmed them; and that the circumstance of having exceeded the term of six months, fixed for the exchange of the ratifications in the sixteenth article, may afford no obstacle in any manner, it is my deliberate will, that the present ratification be as valid and firm, and produce the same effects, as if it had been done within the determined period. Desirous, at the same time, of avoiding any doubt or ambiguity concerning the meaning of the eighth article of the said treaty, in respect to the date which is pointed out in it as the period for the confirmation of the grants of lands in the Floridas, made by me or by the competent authorities in my royal name, which point of date was fixed in the positive understanding of the three grants of land made in favor of the Duke of Alagon, the Count of Puncosostro and Don Pedro de Vargas, being annulled by its tenor; I have readily to declare, that the said three grants have remained and do remain entirely annulled and invalid; and that neither the three individuals mentioned, nor those who may have title or interest through them, can avail themselves of the said grants, at any time or in any manner; under which explicit declaration the said eighth article is to be understood as ratified. In the faith of all which I have commanded to dispatch these presents, confirmed by my hand sealed with my secret seal, and countersigned by the undersigned, my Secretary of dispatch of state.

Given at Madrid, the twenty-fourth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty.

Ferdinand.

Evaristo Perez de Castro.

Bankrupt Bill.

This interesting bill—the enactment of which is so loudly called for by a suffering community, and which is rendered more immediately necessary by the recent decision of the Supreme Judicial Court of the United States, who have virtually pronounced the State Insolvent laws to be unconstitutional; has passed the Senate—been sent to the House of Representatives—read twice—referred to the Judicial committee—reported by them without amendment and laid on the table, to be called up at any time. This late rapid march of the bill induces the hope, that it will reach the President's signature before the close of the session.—*Bos. Cent.*

From the Albany Plough Boy, Feb. 17. A most extraordinary curiosity in natural history is now exhibiting at Winton's Tavern, in this City, viz:—A Hog of the Grass Breed, two years and eight months old, weighing 1,133 pounds, and measuring about ten feet from the end of the snout to the tip of the tail, and about seven feet round the body.

Thursday, the 5th day of April next is appointed to be observed as a day of Fasting and Prayer, throughout the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

In the House of Assembly of New-York, the bill for calling a Convention to amend the Constitution, has passed to a third reading, by a very large majority.

Political Notes.

At a large and respectable Meeting of Citizens from various parts of the State, held at East-Greenwich on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1821, the Hon. James Watson, of Warwick, Chairman, Jonathan Lawrence, of Providence, Secretary—Resolved, That it is hereby recommended, that a Convention of Delegates from each Town, according to the ratio of representation in the House of Representatives, assemble at the State-House, in Providence, on THURSDAY, the 8th day of March next, at 6 o'clock P. M. to adopt such measures as may be deemed expedient, preparatory to the Election in April next. And it is recommended, that the Citizens of the several Towns appoint Delegates to attend said Convention accordingly.

By Order:
Jeremiah Lippitt, Secretary.

Serious Accident.

On the 23d of January, a son of Mr. Aborn Knight, of Cranston, about seven years old, had his right hand and arm caught in the cog-wheel of a grist-mill, just as the gate had been shut down; and although the wheel had nearly ceased to move, the bones of the hand were badly broken, the hand shockingly mangled, and almost entirely separated from the arm at the wrist—the bones of the arm broken in several places, and the arm so much bruised and lacerated as to render it necessary to amputate it, which was done by Dr. Mackie, assisted by Dr. Hudson. Extensive collections of matter upon the breast and side and in the armpit, succeeded the operation, occasioned by the violence done in those parts at the time of the accident. The boy has recovered.

Providence American of Yesterday.

The following is an extract from an Address delivered before the New-England Society of South-Carolina, on the 23d of December, 1820: Being the two hundredth Anniversary of the Landing at Plymouth of the Ancestors of New-England. By William Crafts, Esquire, a Member:—

If, on this day, after the lapse of two centuries, one of the Fathers of New-England, released from the sleep of death, could re-appear on earth, what would be his emotions of joy and wonder! In lieu of a wilderness, here and there interspersed with solitary cabins, where life was scarcely worth the danger of preserving it, he would behold joyful harvests, a population crowded even to satiety—Villages, towns, cities, States, swarming with industrious inhabitants—hills graced with temples of devotion, and valleys vocal with the early lessons of virtue. Casting his eye on the ocean, which he passed in fear and trembling, he would see it covered with enterprising fleets returning with the whale as their captive, and the wealth of the Indies for their cargo. He would behold the little colony which he planned, grown into gigantic stature, and forming an honourable part of a glorious confederacy, the pride of the earth and the favourite of Heaven. He would witness with exultation the general prevalence of correct principles of government and virtuous habits of action; how gladly would he gaze upon the long stream of light and renown from Harvard's classic font, and the kindred springs of Yale, of Providence, of Dartmouth and of Brunswick. Would you fill his bosom with honest pride, tell him of Franklin, who made the thunder sweet music, and the lightning innocent fire-works—of Adams, the venerable sage reserved by Heaven, himself a blessing, to witness its blessings on our nation—of Ames, whose tongue became, and became an Angel's—of Perry,

"Blessed by his God with one illustrious day,"

"A Blaze of Glory, ere he passed away" And tell him, Pilgrim of Plymouth, these are thy descendants. Show him the stately structures, the splendid benevolence, the masculine intellect, and the sweet hospitality of the metropolis of New-England. Show him that immortal vessel, whose name is synonymous with triumph, and each of her masts a sceptre.—Show him the glorious fruits of his humble enterprise, and ask him if this all this, be not an atonement for his sufferings, a recompense for his toils, a blessing on his efforts, and a heart-expanding triumph for the Pilgrim adventurer. And if he be proud of his offspring, well may they boast of their parentage.

Died.

In Washington City, on the 16th ult. after an illness of two or three weeks, the Honourable **William A. Burwell**, a member of the House of Representatives, from the State of Virginia. Though not much older than forty years, Mr. Burwell had been a member of the House of Representatives for fifteen successive years, and was nearly the oldest member of the House. He retained his senses to the end, almost his last words were, that

he had no reason to fear the approach of death. Agreeably to his request his remains were carried to Baltimore, to be interred by the side of his wife.

At Providence on Wednesday last, Mrs. **Ann Eliza**, wife of Mr. Thomas Hall, aged 70 years—Mr. **Nathan Watson**, 8th of February of his age—In Cantonment on the 24th ult. Dr. **Nicholas Watson**, in the 19th year of his age. He was a proscriber in that town upwards of 35 years.

At Southport on the 19th ult. Mr. **Joseph Smith**, in the 31st year of his age. He was a grandson of Joseph Jencks, one of the former Governors of Rhode-Island.

At Charleston on the 13th ult. of the Consumption, Mr. **Samuel W. Smith** of Boston, and formerly of this town, in the 21st year of his age.

In this town on 16th ult. after a long and distressing illness, which he bore with christianlike fortitude, Mr. **James W. Goodson**, son of Mr. Thomas Goodson, in the 37th year of his age—Arrested as he was while indulging the fond anticipation of a happy and speedy settlement in life, the language of nature must have been, "Father, if it be possible, let this cup pass from me," but such was the triumph of grace over the powers of nature, that he was enabled to adopt, with pious resignation, the subsequent part of the text, "Nevertheless not my will, but thine O God, be done;" a circumstance peculiarly fitted to soothe the sorrows of his bereaved relatives and friends, and even to exalt in their desponding mind, a "joy in the midst of grief."

On the 23d ult. Mr. **Thomas Brown** son of the late Mr. Edmund Brown, in the 47th year of his age.

On Tuesday, Mr. **Alexander Jack**, in the 78th year of his age.—An honest and worthy citizen.

On Wednesday, Miss **Elizah Ward**, in the 38th year of her age.

WEEKLY ALMANACK

1821.	Sun	Sun	High	Moon
March.	rises.	sets.	water.	rises.
3 Saturday,	6 20 15	34 7 1	6 4	
4 Sunday,	6 25 15	35 7 54	sets.	
5 Monday,	6 24 5	37 8 45	7 51	
6 Tuesday,	6 23 5	38 9 37	9 10	
7 Wednesday,	6 22 5	39 10 31	10 33	
8 Thursday,	6 21 5	41 11 27	11 50	
9 Friday,	6 19 5	42 12 24	morn.	
New Moon,	4th day, 6h. 52 min.			

Marine List.

Port of Newport.

March 3, 1821.

ENTERED,
Sloop **Milo**, Dohno, St. Barts.
Agent, **Bliven**, New-York

CLEARED,
Schooner **Friend to Peace**, Nickerson, [Alexandria]

Arrived on Tuesday, 30th Milo, Dohno, 32 days from St. Barts. with 70 Tons of Iron, being part of the cargo of the Ship Ocean, Capt. Hudson, of this port.—By Capt. D. we learn, that the Ocean had been condemned at St. Barts as unseaworthy, and sold—and that her cargo was to be shipped home in other vessels.—The mate and two seamen, came home in the Milo.

MARINE MEMORANDA.

A Ship supposed to be the **Mercury**, Capt. James, from Providence, was going into the Texel Dec. 23d.

Brig **Pegasus**, Eldridge, arrived at Providence on Saturday last, in 15 days from Havana.—Left there, Brig **Stephen**, Stanhope, from this port, and brig **Juno**, Smith, of Bristol.

Brig **Brutus**, Phillips, of this port, from Bremen, was at St. Ubes on the 21st Dec.

At Elizabeth City, on the 7th ultimo. Schooner **Pricilla**, Peirce, from this port.

Spoken, on the 11th ultimo, lat. 24. 6. long. 81. 22. the United States, brig **Enterprise**, last from Havana, on a cruise, all well.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 10.

Arrived, schooner **Franklin**, Barstow, from Savannah, via Mobile. At 3 o'clock, in the morning of the 3d instant while lying opposite Johnson plantation, was attacked by about twenty daring ruffians from on shore, who attempted to board and plunder her, but was beaten off—the Captain was, however, obliged to cut and run, with the loss of the mainsheet and some of the rigging.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 13.

On Saturday and yesterday, there arrived in this city, from various parts of the State, 25 sloops and boats, the total amount of whose cargoes was 2061 bags of Cotton, and 823 casks of rice, to the different Factors. It is supposed by good judges, that there are now on hand of the last crop, from 35 to 40,000 bags of cotton.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 19.

The navigation of the Delaware is now completely open, and yesterday we had the gratifying sight of a number of vessels arriving at our wharves. For six weeks past our streets were nearly as

quiet as a country town. All at once, as if by enchantment, the spell has been broken, and the busy hum of commerce is heard. It is like proceeding rapidly from the frigid to the temperate zone.

Medical Society.

THE Semi-Annual Meeting of the Councils of the Rhode-Island Medical Society, for the Southern District, will be held at the State-House, in Newport, on the first Wednesday of March, at 11 o'clock A. M. **PARDON BROWNELL**, Sec'y
March 1, 1821.

TO LET.

And immediate possession given, **THAT** pleasantly situated Dwelling-House, with a large Garden, on the Point, belonging to the Estate of the late Capt. **Christopher R. Perry**. It would be a pleasant residence for a Southern family.—For terms, &c. apply to **ROBERT B. CRANSTON**.
Newport, March 3.

FOR SALE.

THAT Valuable ESTATE now occupied by the subscriber, No. 66, Thames-Street—here is a large shop in front, which is an excellent stand for business. For further particulars, apply to **JOHN NICKLYE**.
Newport, March 3.

A Decent Prize at

J. C. SHAW'S Office,
NO 1 641, in the 11th Class of the **Plymouth Beach Lottery**, just finished Drawing, came up a Prize of One Hundred Dollars, and is worth having for 550 Cents.

Springfield Bridge Lottery,
11th Class.

Will commence Drawing in Boston on April 2d, and be finished in a few days.

\$10,000

HIGHEST PRIZE.

SCHEME,

One Prize of

\$10,000

3 Prizes of \$1000
4 Do. 500
50 Do. 100
250 Do. 50
2630 Do. 7

Less than Two Blanks to a Prize—Present price of Tickets, \$5 Cash—but will soon rise.—Parts in usual proportions.—The above Lottery is considered one of the best in the State of Massachusetts.

Apply at the Lottery and Exchange Office, No. 118, Thames-Street.

J. C. SHAW.

Newport, March 3.

For Norfolk, & Alexandria,

THE fast-sailing Sloop **FAME**, Capt. **Bazza**, will sail on Wednesday next.—A few tons Freight will be taken low.—Apply to the Master on board at Gardner's Wharf, or to **JOHN B. LYON**.

Who has for Sale, just landed from said Sloop from Alexandria,

200 Barrels & 50 half-barrels Family FLOUR, of an excellent quality
Newport, Feb. 24

For CHARLESTON, & GEORGETOWN,

THE Brig **UNION**, **C. W. CARROLL** Master, will sail in about 8 Days.—For Freight or Passage, apply to the Master on board, or to **A. & G. TILLEY**.
Newport, Feb. 24.

Atheneum,

Or, Spirit of the English Magazines.

JUST published, **THE ATHENEUM**; Or, Spirit of the English Magazines, for Feb. 15, 1821.

Subscriptions for the above interesting Work, are received by the Subscriber, the Agent in Newport.

JOSIAH C. SHAW

Newport, Feb. 24

TO LET,

THE STORE in Market-Square, now improved by **Shearman & Almy**—Possession will be given on the 19th inst.—For terms, apply to **HARRIET MOORE**, **S. WHITEHORNE** or **HENRY MOORE**
Newport, Dec. 9.

AUCTIONS.

FLOUR at AUCTION,

On **TUESDAY, March 6th,**
At **11 o'clock A. M.**

FROM FIFTY to ONE HUNDRED Barrels of fresh Alexandria Superfine FLOUR.—Conditions in the Sale.

WM. LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport, March 3.

Valuable FARM for Sale.

On **SATURDAY, March 10th,**
At **11 o'clock A. M.** will be sold at Auction, on the premises.

THE well-known Estate of the late **Jon ALMY** situated within half a mile of the State-House in Newport, consisting of about 13 Acres of good land, with a two-story Dwelling-House, barn, cist, &c. in good repair, with an excellent Orchard and well of water.—The place is well walled and fenced—and is one of the most suitable places on the lot for a Gentleman's Country Seat.—Conditions made known at the time and place of Sale.

WM. LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport, March 1.

TO LET at Public Auction,

On the 5th of 3d month next, at **11 o'clock A. M.** on the premises, (if fair, if not the first day after) for the Term of One Year, if not previously let

A NUMBER of Lots of Land, viz:—A Lot of 12 Acres, near the head of Broad-Street.—A Pasture Lot adjoining Warner Street—Also, Four Lots of 1-2 Acre each, and one Lot of 3-4 Acres, on Easton's point.—Possession given the 25th of next month.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

Newport, 17th of 2d mo,

TO LET at Public Auction,

On **MONDAY, March 12, 1821,** at **11 o'clock A. M.** on the premises for the Term of One Year.

TWO thirds of the Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, situated near the Duck Manufactory.—Also, Five other Lots of Land in the vicinity, and a Lot of Land called the Point Lot, adjoining Easton's Pond, containing 3-4 Acres, being the Estate of **Jonathan Lake**, jun. dec.—Possession given the 25th March.—Conditions made known at the time and place.

WM. LOVIE, Auc'r.

Newport, Feb. 23.

TO LET at Public Auction,

On **WEDNESDAY, March 7, 1821,** at **11 o'clock A. M.** on the premises, for the term of One Year, from the 25th of March next.

THE Dwelling-House and Lot of Land, with a Blacksmith's Shop and other buildings thereon, situated in Middletown, being part of the Estate of Capt. **George S. Sweet**, under a Mortgage to the Subscriber.

OLIVER WIGHTMAN.

Middletown, Feb. 10.

School-Books, Paper, &c

Wm. & J. H. Barber,

No. 133, Thames-Street,
Have just received and for Sale:

MURRAY's and **Alden's** Spelling-Books; Geographies; Arithmetics; Dictionaries; Grammars, &c.—Also, Writing Paper of all kinds, Quills, Slates, Pencils, &c. &c.

Farmer's and Bickerstaff's Almanacks for 1821.

Log Paper, and Seamen's Journals.

Blank Account Books of all kinds, at reduced prices.

School-Masters and others, furnished with School-Books and Stationery, on the most reasonable terms.

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, In

voice, Sales, Cash, and

Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a superior manner and Patent Ruled.

Old Books re-bound.

Jan. 16, 1821.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons having any demand against the Estate of

BENJAMIN CHASE,

late of Portsmouth, deceased, are requested to present them to the Subscriber, and all those indebted to said Estate, to make immediate payment to

ABNER CHASE, Executor.

Portsmouth, Nov. 27, 1820.

POETRY.

CASTLE IN THE AIR.

BY THOMAS FAINE.

THE author had long corresponded with a lady of literary taste, who sent her letters from "The Little Corner of the World," while he as fancifully dated his from the "Castle in the Air." She suddenly and mysteriously suspended this epistolary intercourse, and our poet heard nothing from his fair correspondent, until some years after he met her in Paris, married to an English nobleman of distinction and wealth. The interview gave birth to this beautiful effusion:—

FROM THE CASTLE IN THE AIR,
TO THE
LITTLE CORNER OF THE WORLD.

IN the region of clouds where the whirlwinds arise,
My "Castle of Fancy" was built;
The turrets reflected on the blue of the skies,
And my windows with sunbeams were gilt.

The rainbow sometimes in its beautiful state,
Envelop'd the mansion around;
And the picture that Fancy in clouds can create,
Supplied me with garden and ground.

I had grottoes, and fountains, and orange-tree groves;
I had all that enchantment has told;
I had sweet shady walks, for the gods and their loves;
I had mountains of coral and gold.

But a storm that I felt not, had risen and roll'd,
While I was in a slumber I lay;
And when I looked out in the morning, behold!
My castle was carried away!
It lay'd over rivers, and valleys, and groves,
The World! it was all in my view;
I thought of my friends, of their faces, and their lives,
And often, full often, of you.

At length it came over a beautiful scene,
I saw nature and silence had made;
The place was but small, but 'twas sweetly serene,
And chequered with sunshine and shade.

I gazed and I envied with painful good will,
And grew wild of my seat in the air;
When all on a sudden, my castle stood still,
As if some attraction were there.

Like a lark from the sky, it came fluttering down,
And plac'd me exactly in view;
When who should I meet, in this charming retreat,
In this corner of calmness, but you.

Delighted to find you in honor and ease,
I felt no more sorrow, nor pain;
And the wind coming fair, I ascended the breeze,
And went back with my Castle again.

Saturday's Monitor.

"Which things we speak, not in the words which man's wisdom teacheth, but which the Holy Ghost teacheth," 1st cor. xi. 13.

Human learning is commonly supposed to be friendly to Religion; but here is an apparent distinction pointed out between them; which seems to place the former in an unfavorable light. As we may suppose, therefore, that in some cases they coincide, and in others are at variance, I shall endeavour to point out their boundaries; and shew how far human learning is of advantage, and how far it may be of disadvantage to Religion.—In the first place, many advantages accrue to religion from human learning. A state of learning has a general tendency to open the mind—to dispel prejudices—to enable men to distinguish between truth and falsehood—to be convinced by the former, and to detect the absurdities of the latter—to seek out analogies; and to combine arguments in favour of the truth from various topics. On the other hand, human learning is apt to generate pride, self-sufficiency, and emulation, which borders on envy. The man of learning often sets up his reason in opposition to revelation; and finding difficulties which his reason cannot surmount, he becomes an empiric and sceptical. Or, if he does not so far, he is apt to be refined; to introduce subtleties into his interpretation of scripture; and, in short, to bend the gospel with a variety of nice speculations, ill agreeing with its native simplicity.—We need not therefore suppose, that St. Paul in the text, meant to throw any aspersion on human learning, but only to brand, under the name of worldly wisdom, what he elsewhere styles, the opposition of sciences falsely so called. As it is a difficult matter, however, to check the oppositions of science, or to refine from these impuri-

ties which it is too apt to contract, all we can hope, is, that learned men would in the first place endeavour to keep the simplicity of religion always in view; and secondly, that they would be very cautious how they suffer any speculative opinions to get abroad, which may even remotely tend to induce prejudices against religion.

Hardware, Cutlery, Ship Chandlery, &c

W. H. RATHBONE

Offers for Sale at his Store, head of Packets Wharf,

QUADRANTS, Double and single observation; Brass and Wood

Compasses; Spy Glasses; Cases of astronomical instruments; parallel rules Scales and Dividers; Navigators and Coast Pilots; Charts; patent half-hour Glasses; Log glasses; Bunting and Ships colours; quills writing letter & log paper; ink-powder; coffins of all sizes; twine; lappas cable, paint and scrub-rushes; brooms; cabin mops; log reels and chills; deep spread hand leads; hand pumps; serving mallets; blocks and hanks; jacks and pumps; feeders; horns and tin lanterns; knives and forks; blades of all kinds; stoves; brass and iron latches; locks, coffee mills, jack and pen knives, spoonhooks, ladies and tormentors; axes hitches; hammers japan and tin trumpets chisels, augers, files, saws, harpoon and grains, fish hooks, and needles & palms, leather, sheathing paper, caulking lions and mallets; marlin spikes; iron shovels; ship's scrapers, gimblets, pump & clapper nails, slates and pencils, spanish brown, red lead; tin, iron and stone ware; patent deck lights; brass pump boxes; wrought and cut nails; brads & tacks of all sizes; tile, glue, chalk; brimstone, lampblack, ears, handspikes Tar, Pitch, Turpentine and Resin; oakum; with a full assortment of every article usually called for in a Hardware and Ship Chandlery Store.

Persons wishing Quadrants and Compasses repaired, can leave them at the above Store, where they will be attended to.

Newport, June 10.

HARDWARE, &c.

JONATHAN REYNOLDS
Has for Sale at his Store in Wickford.

A GENERAL Assortment of Hardware and Cutlery; Brass Andirons, Shovels and Tongs—Also, Day Goods, Shoes and Groceries; Dutch Plough Irons, and Ploughs ready-made; patent pitch-forks; broad and narrow cast steel axes; bar iron and steel, and nails of all sorts; hearth tile, bricks, tone lime, Window Glass and Putty

LIKEWISE,

400 wt pearl ashes; 6000 hhd Hoops; 1000 fish barrels; 40 rum ditto; 30 bushels plates; 1500 Pine Clap-boards; 25 M do Shingles; 500 chestnut rails; 300 bushels white Beans; 25 cords firewood; 100 bush Potatoes

Also, in Lumber-Yard, A general Assortment of Country Lumber, consisting of Ship Plank, bear Boards, common oak do and joist; half inch chestnut boards, &c. &c. Wickford, Oct 4

Union Factory.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their Friends and the public in general that they have added to their establishment a complete set of New Cards suitable for Carding of Merino Wool in the best manner which together with their former machinery makes their establishment complete.

Wool of all grades carried into rolls on the lowest terms.—They wish to receive Wool for manufacturing on shares or contract as may best suit their employers. They continue to carry on their Clothing business in all its various branches.—Every attention will be paid to the coloring of Crapes Bombasteds Silks, &c.—The following persons will receive and forward any articles intended for the Union Factory viz.—George Lawton Tiverton—Jeremiah Gifford Portsmouth—Edward Stanhope, and J. W. Watson, in Newport.

The Subscribers return their sincere thanks to their old customers and solicit the continuance of their favors.

JOHN BABCOCK.

MOSES LAWTON.

Portsmouth, June 10.

WEAVERS,

MAY find Employment by immediate application to E. W. LAWTON. Newport, Jan. 12.

By Authority of the State of Rhode-Island.

\$10,000 Highest Prize.

Society's Lottery for the Encouragement of DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.

THE Subscribers, having been duly appointed and approved as Managers of the Lottery, granted by the Honourable General Assembly of this State, to the Society for the Encouragement of Domestic Industry, respectfully submit to their fellow-citizens the following Scheme of said Lottery:—

1 Prize of \$10,000	is \$10,000
1	8,000
2	4,000
3	500
4	300
5	200
6	100
7	50
8	20
9	6
2,372	Prizes—6,628 Blanks.

10,000 Tickets at \$5 each, is \$50,000
Less than Two Blanks to a Prize.—All Prizes subject to a deduction of Fifteen per cent.

The Drawing of the Lottery will commence on the first Saturday, in June, 1831. The Prizes only will be drawn. Three hundred Numbers will be considered a day's drawing, except on the last day.

The Stationary Prizes will be awarded as follows:—	First drawn number, 6th day	\$500
To the first drawn number on the first day, \$500	Do. do. 7th day	1,000
Do. do. 2d day 500	Do. do. 8th day	1,000
Do. do. 3d day 500	Do. do. 9th day	3,000
Do. do. 4th day 500	Do. do. 10th day	10,000
Do. do. 5th day 500		

The Eleventh day's drawing, 372 numbers will be drawn, and the Lottery will close.

All Prizes not demanded within One Year from the drawing, will be considered as generally given to the Lottery.

When the citizens of the State reflect, that the proceeds of this Lottery will not be appropriated to the exclusive benefit of a particular district or sect; to the building of a meetinghouse or bridge, or the endowment of an Academy—but applied to the encouragement of Agriculture, Manufactures, and the Mechanic Arts, by the distribution of rewards to the most industrious and enterprising, in those departments of Domestic Industry, they will not fail, duly to appreciate the motives which have induced the Society to make the present to their generosity. The contributions which other States levy upon their citizens, by the sale of Lottery Tickets, amount, yearly, to a large sum, which is carried beyond the limits of the State and never returns. Not so the sum to be raised by the present Lottery: It will remain among us, to diffuse its benefits throughout the community. They foster themselves, therefore, that this Lottery will experience from their patriotic fellow-citizens, all the encouragement which it deserves; and that the Society will thus be enabled to prosecute with success and alacrity, those plans of domestic improvement, on the completion of which, the future prosperity of the State so much depends.

Tickets may be had, on application to the subscribers, or to WILLIAM E. RICHMOND, Secretary of the Society.

GEORGE OLNEY,
DEXTER THURBER,
STANFORD NEWELL, } MANAGERS.

February 19, 1831.

THE above splendid and very popular Lottery, will positively commence Drawing in Providence, on the 2d day of June next, and will finish in eleven drawing days; and as no Blanks, but all Prizes, will come out, ending the drawing, it will be the most interesting Lottery ever drawn in this State. As it is for the benefit of all classes of our industrious fellow-citizens throughout the State, it is to be hoped that all (who can afford it) will buy liberally.

The price of Tickets will, from the nature of the interesting Scheme, advance to \$5 50 before the drawing commences.

This early information of the rise of the Tickets is given, that all may have an opportunity to buy at the original price, if they apply immediately.

A liberal discount will be made to those who buy to sell again.

The Bank Notes of (almost) all the Banks in the Union will be taken as far, for Tickets and Parts.

Orders for Tickets from any part of the United States (inclosing the cash and postage paid, will be immediately attended to.

For the accommodation of the public in general, a complete list of each day's drawing will be published in all the Providence newspapers.

Every person who buys a Ticket, Half or Quarter, will have a Scheme of the Lottery, printed on each. Present price of a Whole Ticket, \$5; Half, \$2 62; Quarter, \$1 37; Eighth, 75 Cents;—for Sale, in a great variety of Numbers, by

S. H. CAHOONE,

Who will pay the Cash for all Prizes sold by him in this Lottery, as soon as drawn. Newport, February 23, 1831.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the Town of Newport Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Eliza D. Jones,

late of said Newport, deceased, represented insolvent, give notice, that Six Months from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period

NICHOLAS TAYLOR, } Comm'rs.
JOHN TOWNSEND } Comm'rs.

All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to STEPHEN T. NORTON, Adm'r. Newport, Feb. 3.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate for the town of Newport, Commissioners to receive and examine the claims of the creditors against the estate of

Samuel Coomer,

of Newport, mariner, a man of colour, dec. represented insolvent, give notice, that Six Months from the date hereof is allowed the creditors to exhibit their claims, and that we will attend for the purpose of receiving the same, at our respective dwellings, at any time during said period.

STEPHEN GOULD, } Comm'rs.
JOHN TILLINGHAM, } Comm'rs.

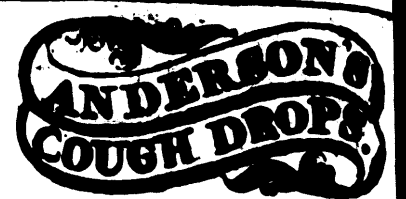
All persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make payment to EDWARD THURSTON, Adm'r. Newport, Feb. 19, 1831.

FRESH FLOUR

Just landed from Sch're Friend to Peace, & Delight in Peace from Alexandria, and for Sale on Gardner's Wharf.

200 Bbls. & 50 half Bbls. fresh Superfine Mountain FLOUR, of the first quality. In Store, 100 Bbls. & 50 half bbls. FLOUR, selected expressly for families use.

JOHN B. LYON.
Newport, Jan. 6.



The most Valuable Medicine in use for Coughs & Consumptions

THIS new and healing Balsam bids fair to rival every Medicine heretofore discovered, for Coughs and complaints of the lungs, leading to Consumptions, and even in Consumptions it has lately been used by those with the most surprising success. It cures cases from persons of the highest responsibility, or the great and increasing demand for it may be called proof of its good effects, it is proved. Scarcely a case of Cough, Croup, pain in the side, difficulty of breathing, or of sleep arising from debility or even Consumptions, but may be relieved by the timely use of this Medicine. Many certificates of its efficacy accompany each bottle.

Caution.—Be particular that every bottle has "Anderson's Cough Drops" marked on the bottle; and the directions are all signed by JAMES ANDERSON.

I Samuel H. Jones, of Salisbury, do hereby certify that my wife has for more than five years been troubled with a violent cough, difficulty of breathing, and loss of appetite, and almost deprived of sleep; and having tried as we supposed, every thing that might relieve her without receiving any benefit, I was induced to have her make trial of Anderson's Cough Drops, and after using two bottles her cough entirely left her—the joy of her former sleep, which she had not done for years, and was again restored to strength. I can with confidence say I believe these Drops to be the best Medicine in use, for Coughs and Complaints of the Lungs.

S. H. JONES.
Salisbury, March 26, 1830.

NEW CERTIFICATE.

In the year 1816, I was seized with an inflammation of the liver, which caused an adhesion that placed me in a very critical situation. Almost all kinds of exercises caused pain in my side and breast. In this situation I continued until April 1819, when the pain in my breast increased through the summer; my flesh wasted, I grew weak and bowed down and lost all hope of ever being any better. About the first of last October, my son purchased at Baltimore Springs a bottle of Anderson's Cough Drops, from which I found almost immediate relief, and from the use of two bottles only, my lungs are restored to perfect soundness; I can now walk erect, and could be in perfect health, were it not for the adhesion in my side.

STEPHEN SEAMAN.

Greenfield, July 14, 1830.

The above Medicine is for Sale by SAMUEL W. VINSON, Thomas-Street.—Newport. By THOMAS S. TAYLOR, Little-Row and Dr. WATNEY, Providence. Newport, June 1.

FARM for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale his FARM in Portsmouth, pleasantly situated on the west road leading to Bristol Ferry, and 5 miles from Newport, containing 78 acres of Land, with a large well finished Dwelling-House, and all other necessary out-buildings thereon; three acres of orchard, and an excellent well of water.—The Farm extends from the road to the shore, where may be had a considerable quantity of sea manure.—Any person inclining to purchase, may know the terms by applying to the Subscriber on the premises.

JOHN WEEDEN.

Portsmouth, 15th of 12th mo. 1830.

WOOL CARDING.

THE Subscribers inform their friend and the public that they have replenished their Carding Machines with new Cards of the finest and most approved manufacture and that they are now enabled to Card Wool of all grades, in the best manner.

They continue to Manufacture all kinds of Woollen Goods as usual.—Also they color and finish Woollen Cloths of all descriptions and to color garments &c. that have faded or become unfashionable.—All branches of the above business will be done with despatch and on the lowest terms and the least favor gratefully acknowledged.

CLARKE & GRINNELL.

N. B.—Sanford Amy Little-Compton—Pelag Corey Tiverton—William Pearce Bristol-Ferry—and Job Sherman in Newport will receive and forward articles intended for the Manufactury.